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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/745,923	12/22/2000	Jarvis C. Tou	ITL1848US (P9432)	2870
47795 7590 03/09/2009 TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C. 1616 S. VOSS RD., SUITE 750 HOUSTON, TX 77057-2631				
EXAMINER TRINH, TAN H				
ART UNIT 2618		PAPER NUMBER		
MAIL DATE 03/09/2009		DELIVERY MODE PAPER		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

09/745,923

**Applicant(s)**

TOU ET AL.

**Examiner**

TAN TRINH

**Art Unit**

2618

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 December 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 25-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 25-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 07-14-2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/C2)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jones (U.S. Patent No. 6509876) in view of Johnson (U.S. Patent No. 6,524,122).

Regarding claim 25, Jones teaches a personal computer memory card international association card (see fig. 1, computer (communication) card 16 (PCMCIA 16) and figs. 8-13, communication card 16) including communication module (see figs. 1 and 8-13, communication card 16, col. 3, lines 15-37, col. 6, lines 57-col. 7, lines 55) comprising: a housing mountable in a personal computer (see fig. 1, computer (communication) card 16 (PCMCIA 16); an antenna reciprocable in and out of the housing (figs. 8-9, antenna extended position and retracted position 36, and figs. 2-3 and 8-9, col. 8, lines 52-63), Jones teaches a spring (72) mounted in the housing (30) so as to extend along a length of the housing (30) and to stay in spring biased contact with the reciprocating antenna (32). But Jones does not mention the spring (72) is a torsion spring. However, Jones does mention the spring (72) can be (or) similar biasing means can be used to aid in the extension of housing (30), or similar type of retention mechanism, can be used in either an extended or retracted position along a of the housing (30) (see fig. 10-13, col. 10, lines 59-65). In this case, the torsion spring can be similar biasing and can be used to

extended or retracted position along of the housing (30), that it would have been obvious to spring (72).

However, Johnson teaches torsion spring (60) mounted in the housing of communication card (14) includes a retractable connector that is smoothly extendable and retractable. A torsion spring is positioned within a slot that receives the retractable connector and the torsion spring assists the extension of the retractable platform and counter forces that may otherwise cause the platform to bind as it extends and retracts. A flexible circuit is attached to the torsion spring and it allows electrical communication between the retractable connectors and the communication card (14) and antenna (80). The torsion spring 60 is located such that the spring force exerted by the torsion spring is generally directed towards the center of the connector 24 and antenna (80). along a longitudinal axis 68 in which the retractable connector 24 is extended and retracted along with the housing (14) by directing the spring force towards the center of the retractable connector 24 and along the longitudinal axis 68, the connector 24 may be smoothly retracted and extended . and to stay in spring biased contact (72 torsion spring 60) with the reciprocating connector (24) with antenna (80) see fig. 1-7, col. 5, lines 61-65, col. 7, lines 38-col. 8, lines 57 and col. 8, lines 66-col. 9, lines 39). In this case, Johnson teaches torsion spring (60) mounted in the housing of communication card (14) includes a retractable connector (24) and antenna (80) that is smoothly extendable and retractable along a length of the housing (14) and to stay in spring biased contacted with torsion spring 60 and flexible circuit 72 by a pressure sensitive integrated formed, for (see col. 8, lines 66-col. 9, lines 9, and lines 29-39).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Jones with Johnson, in order to extend the

antennas 80 from the communication card (14), the retracable portion (24) is simply extend from card and the antennas themselves do not have to be removed or manipulated (see suggested by Johnson on col. 8, lines 52-55).

Regarding to claim 26, Johnson the spring makes electrical contact with the antenna (see col. 9, lines 1-7 and lines 32-39).

Regarding to claim 27, Johnson the spring is electrically conductive (see col. 9, lines 1-7 and lines 32-39).

3. Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jones (U.S. Patent No. 6509876) in view of Johnson (U.S. Patent No. 6,524,122) further in view of Sward (U.S. Pub. No. 20030210199)

Regarding to claim 28, Jones teaches a compression spring (72) to assist in extending the antenna unit from the communication module (see figs. 8-11, antenna extended position and retracted position 36, and figs. 2-3 and 8-9, col. 8, lines 52-63). But Jones does not mention a compression spring (72) is in between the housing and the antenna.

However, Sward teaches a compression spring (31) is in between the housing (34) and the antenna (25) (see fig. 2B and 7A-B, page 6, sections [0057-0058]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Jones and Johnson with Sward, in order to provide extending and retracting an antenna and also provide an electrical connection between the antenna and electronic device (see Sward page 3, section [0022]).

***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 25, has been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant argues that the reference of Jones teaches the spring (72) can be (or) similar biasing means can be used to aid in the extension of housing (30), or similar type of retention mechanism, can be used in either an extended or retracted position along a of the housing (30) (see fig. 10-13, col. 10, lines 59-65). But the spring is not a torsion spring. Since the new art Johnson teaches retractable and extendable connector module (24) and antenna (80) using torsion spring (60) mounted in housing of the communication card (14).

***Conclusion***

5. **Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
Washington, D.C. 20231

**or faxed to:**

**(571) 273-8300, (for Technology Center 2600 only)**

*Hand-delivered responses should be brought to the Customer Service Window (now located at the **Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314**).*

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tan Trinh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7888. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiners supervisor, Anderson, Matthew D., can be reached at (571) 272-4177.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **(571) 273-8300**.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-0377**.

7. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tan H. Trinh  
Division 2618  
March 04, 2009

/TAN TRINH/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2618